Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-151

Exam Name: Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g: Build Applications with Oracle Forms

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Iin an Order Entry form, the Order_Items block has a text item called Shipping Date, which is of the Date data type. The Lowest Allowed Value and the Highest Allowed Value properties are not defined for this item.

Assuming that the following are defined, which three are valid settings for the initial Value = property of the Shipping_Date Item?

A. $$DBDATE$$

B. :Orders.Order_Date + 3

C. SYSDATE

D. :GLOBAL.SHIP_DATE

E. :PARAMETER.SHIP

F. ORDER_ITEMS_SEQ

Correct Answer: ACD

A: Use $$DATE$$, $$DATETIME$$, and $$TIME$$ to obtain the local system date/time; use $$DBDATE$$, $$DBDATETIME$$, and $$DBTIME$$ to obtain the database date/time, which may differ from the local system date/time when, for example, connecting to a remote database in a different time zone. ,, Use these variables only to set the value of the Initial Value, Highest Allowed Value or Lowest Allowed Value property.

Incorrect answers:

B: This would work within a trigger.

QUESTION 2

The Orders database table uses Order_id as its primary key. You have written the following code to use in the Orders block of a form:

SELECT orders_seq.NEXTVAL INTO :orders.order_id FROM SYS.dual;

Which statement is true about this code?

A. If you place this Code in a trigger that fires when the record is inserted into the database, you will likely have more gaps in Order IDs than if you use the sequence as a default value for the item.

B. If you place this code in a trigger, you should ensure that Order_Id has its required property set to Yes.

C. If you place this code in a trigger, you should ensure that Order_Id has its Database Item property set to No.

D. If the named sequence does not exist, it is automatically created the first time the code is called.

E. You should place this code a in a database trigger to minimize the gaps in Order IDs.

F. You should place this code in Pre-insert trigger to minimize the gaps in Order IDs.

G. You should place this code in a Post_insert trigger to minimize the gaps in Order IDs.

Correct Answer: F

Assigning Sequence Numbers to Records You will recall that you can assign default values for items from an Oracle sequence, to automatically provide unique keys for records on their creation. However, if the user does not complete a record, the assigned sequence number is "wasted." An alternative method is to assign unique keys to records from a Pre-Insert trigger, just before their insertion in the base table, by which time the user has completed the record and issued the Save. Assigning unique keys in the posting phase can:

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Reduce gaps in the assigned numbers

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Reduce data traffic on record creation, especially if records are discarded before saving

Example

This Pre-Insert trigger on the ORDERS block assigns an Order ID from the sequence ORDERS_SEQ,

which will be written to the ORDER_ID column when the row is subsequently inserted.

```
SELECT ORDERS_SEQ.nextval

INTO :ORDERS.order_id

FROM SYS.dual;
```

QUESTION 3

A clerk is using the Human Resources form, which displays a department and its associated employees on the same canvas. Only two Items in the form are enabled.

Possible navigation units that can occur during navigation of this form are:

1.

Outside the form

2.

The Human Resources form

3.

The Departments block

4.

The Employees block

5.

The current Departments record

6.

The current Employees record

7.

The Department_Id item

8.

The Employee_Id item

With the cursor in : Departments.Department_Id, the clerk clicks the :Employees.Employee_Id item. What is the sequence of navigational unit movement that occurs?

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8

B. 7, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, and 8

C. 7, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, and 8 only

D. 7, 5, 3, 4, 6, and 8 only

E. 7 and 8 only

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You have written a When-Validate-Item trigger. You want this trigger to fire even if the form is in Enter-Query mode. What must you do to achieve this?

A. Use the following code at the start of the When Validate-Item trigger: :SYSTEM.mode := \\'ENTER-QUERY\\';

B. Use the following code at the start of the When Validate Item trigger: :SYSTEM.mode := \\'NORMAL\\';

C. Set the Fire in Enter Query Mode property of the When-Validate-Item trigger.

D. You do not need to do anything, because the default for the When Validate Item trigger is to fire in Enter-Query mode.

E. You cannot achieve this, because the When-Validate-Item trigger cannot be set to fire in Enter-Query mode.

Correct Answer: E

Coding Triggers for Enter-Query Mode Some triggers that fire when the form is in Normal mode (during data entry and saving) may also be fired in Enter-Query mode. You need to consider the trigger type and actions in these cases. "Fire in Enter-Query Mode"Property To create a trigger that fires in Enter-Query mode, in its Property Palette set the "Fire in Enter- Query Mode"property to Yes. This property determines whether Forms fires a trigger if the associated event occurs in Enter-Query mode. Not all triggers can do this. See last line in note below.

By default, the "Fire in Enter-Query Mode"property is set to Yes for triggers that accept this. Set it to No in the Property Palette if you want the trigger to fire only in Normal mode.

Note:

The following triggers may fire in Enter-Query mode:

*Key

*

On-Error

*

On-Message

*

When-triggers, except: -When-Database-Record -When-Image-Activated -When-New-Block-Instance -When-New-Form-Instance -When-Create-Record -When-Remove-Record -When-Validate-Record -When-Validate-Item

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QUESTION 5

The Orders form has three blocks: Orders, Orders_Items, and inventories. It also has a button labeled Next

Block with a When-Pressed trigger.

IF :SYSTEM.cursor_block = \\'orders\\' THEN

GO_BLOCK(\\'order_items\\');

ELSIF :SYSTEM.cursor_block = \\'order_items\\' THEN

GO_BLOCK(\\'inventories\\');

ELSIF :SYSTEM.cursor_block = \\'inventories\\' THEN

GO_BLOCK (\\'orders\\');

END IF;

The button is not functioning correctly; it does not cause navigation to occur. What must you do to fix the

issue?

A. Change all occurrences of :SYSTEM.cursor_block to :SYSTEM.trigger_block.

B. Use system variables in the GO_BLOCK statements.

C. Change the block names to uppercase in the GO_BLOCK statements.

D. Change the block names to uppercase in the condition (IF ...THEN) statements.

E. instead of naming the block to navigate to, replace the GO_BLOCK built-in with NEXT_BLOCK

F. Move the code to a PL/SQL program unit.

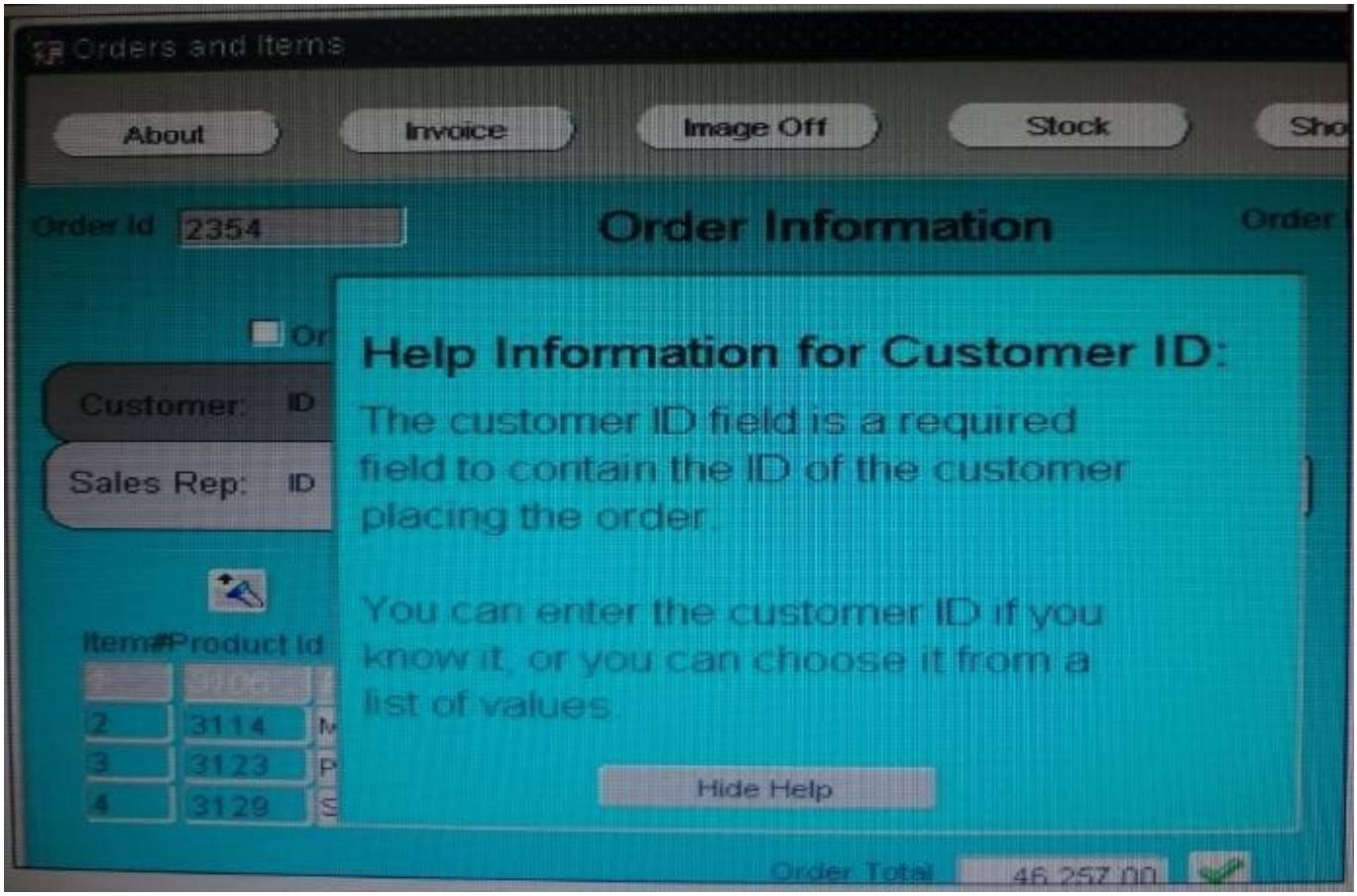
Correct Answer: A

SYSTEM.trigger_block: The block that the input focus was in when the trigger initially fired.

Note: Uses for Trigger Focus Variables The variables for locating trigger focus are useful for navigating back to the initial block, record,and item after the trigger code completes. For example, the trigger code may navigate to otherblocks, records, or items to perform actions upon them, but after the trigger fires, you may wantthe cursor to be in the same item instance that it was in originally. Because the navigation in thetrigger occurs behind the scenes, the user will not even be aware of it.

QUESTION 6

View the Exhibit.



The orders form contains two canvases. Orders_CV displays one order and all of its order items. Help-CV displays context-sensitive help.

When users invoke the help screen for the Customer_Id item, the help information obscures the Custormer_Id item, as shown in the Exhibit. Users would like to be able to see both the item and its help information simultaneously.

How can you move the help information to the right so that the Customer_Id item is visible?

A. increase the Viewport X Position on the Help_CV canvas.

B. increase the Viewport X Position on Canvas on the Orders_CV canvas.

C. Decrease the Width on the Help_CV canvas.

D. in the Layout Editor for the Orders_CV canvas, select View > Stacked Views, and then select the Help_CV canvas. Drag the Help_CV canvas to the right of the Customer_Id item.

Correct Answer: A

Note: Viewport X Position on Canvas, Viewport Y Position on Canvas property Description Specifies the location of the view\\'s upper left corner relative to the upper left corner of the canvas. The size and location of the viewport define the view ; that is, the part of the canvas that is actually visible in the window to which the canvas is assigned. Applies to canvas

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QUESTION 7

If a display item has a Calculation Mode of Formula, you can call a program unit to perform the calculation.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: B

The formula should use columns that are accessible within the form.

QUESTION 8

You create a Customers form by using wizards. When you test the form, you notice that you cannot the complete name that is displayed in the Customer_Name text item. Which three tools can you use to correct this problem?

A. Layout Editor

B. Property Palette

C. Data Block wizard

D. Layout wizard

E. Object Navigator

F. Object Library

Correct Answer: ADE

D: Use the Layout Wizard to quickly lay out the items of a data block. The wizard displays the items in a frame on a canvas and lays them out in one of several layout styles, which you can manually alter to your own specifications. You can reenter the Layout Wizard after the initial creation of a frame, enabling you to modify an existing frame, even if it was not created with the Layout Wizard.

E: The Object Navigator displays all of the form elements, data blocks, menu items, user defined code libraries, built in procedures and functions, and database objects (tables, views).

The Layout menu has items that control objects on a form much in the way adrawing package does. Objects can be resized, moved, painted and otherwisemanipulated using items on this menu. Incorrect answers:

B: The Property Palette enables you to set the properties of objects you create in form and menu modules. When you select an object in an editor or in the Object Navigator, the Property Palette updates to show the properties of that object. You can invoke additional Property Palettes as needed, to compare the properties of different objects.

C: Data Block Wizard Use the Data Block Wizard to easily create or modify data blocks for use in your application. The Data Block Wizard can be reentered after initial creation of the data block, enabling you to modify an existing data block, even if it was not originally created with the wizard.

QUESTION 9

The Employees database table contains more columns than can be displayed at one time in a form. You create a data block that uses all the columns. How can you enable users to interact with all the items and switch between them without scrolling or closing anything?

A. Define multiple content canvases and display them in multiple modeless windows.

B. Define multiple content canvases and display them in the same modeless window.

C. Define multiple content canvases and display them in multiple modal windows.

D. Define multiple content canvases; display one in a modeless window and the others in modal windows.

E. This is not possible because items from a single block must be displayed on the same canvas and window.

Correct Answer: D

Note 1:

The most common canvas type is the content canvas (the default type). A content canvas is the "base"

view that occupies the entire content pane of the window in which it is displayed. You must define at least

one content canvas for each window you create.

Note 2:

Modal and Modeless Windows in Oracle Forms

A window in oracle forms is a container for all visual objects that make up a Forms application. You can

create two different type of windows in oracle forms. Lets have a brief comparisons between these two

types of windows.

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Modal Window: A modal window is a restricted window that the user must respond to before moving the input focus to another window. Modal windows: Must be dismissed before control can be returned to a modeless window Become active as soon as they display Require a means of exit or dismissal

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Modeless Window: A modeless window is an unrestricted window that the user can exit freely. Modeless windows: Can display many at once Are not necessarily active when displayed Are the default window type

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QUESTION 10

You have created an editor named MyEditor, and you want it to be available to edit the text item Product_Description. You can associate the editor with the text item by setting the Editor property of Product_Description to MyEditor.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

You are coding a When-Checkbox-Changed trigger.

Which statements are available for use in your code?

A. unrestricted built-ins only

B. restricted and unrestricted built-ins only

C. PL/SQL statements and unrestricted built-ins only

D. PL/SQL statement-, and any built-ins

Correct Answer: D

When-Checkbox-Changed trigger Description Fires when an operator changes the state of a check box, either by clicking with the mouse, or using thekeyboard. Definition Level: form, block, or item Legal Commands: SELECT statements, unrestricted built-ins, restricted built-ins

Reference: Oracle Forms Developer, When-Checkbox-Changed trigger

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QUESTION 12

The Orders form is sometimes run automatically and sometimes run from the Customers form, when it is

run from the Customers form, any queries should be restricted to the customer that is currently selected.

The Customers form button that runs the Orders form sets a global variable to the current customer ID.

The Orders form has a button labeled Execute Query with the following When-Button Pressed trigger:

DEFAULT_VALUE (NULL, \\'GLOBAL.Customer_id\\');

IF: GLOBAL.customer_id IS NOT NULL

THEN

SET_BLOCK_PROPERTY (\\'orders\\', DEFAULT_WHERE, \\'orders.customer_id = \\' | |

:GLOBAL.CUSTOMER_id);

END IF;

EXECUTE_QUERY

You want to duplicate that functionality in a menu item for the Summit menu that is attached To the Orders

form.

What changes must you make to the code so that the menu code functions as it does in the form?

A. Change both occurrence of :GLOBAL.customer_id to \\'GLOBAL.customer_id\\'.

B. Change \\'GLOBAL.customer_id\\' in line 1 to :GLOBAL.customer_id.

C. Change both occurrence of :GLOBAL.customer_id to NAME_IN (\\'GLOBAL.customer_id\\').

D. You do not need to change anything; the code compiles and functions correctly in the menu item.

E. You cannot add this type of code in the menu because it refers to the items on the form that cannot be referenced from a menu.

Correct Answer: C

Because you cannot refer directly to form values in menu code, change :GLOBAL.customer_id to the following indirect reference: NAME_IN(\\'GLOBAL.customer_id\\')

Note: You could also change the references to the global variable to use the NAME_IN built-in; however, this is not strictly necessary, because global variables are available directly throughout the application.

Reference: Managing Oracle Forms Menu Modules